identified by the State Government in the various cities is as follows:—

(*in lakhs*)

Town	Population
Indore	1.263
Jabalpur	0.618
Bhopal	0.568
Gwalior	0.374
Raipur	0.501
Bilaspur	0.218

(b) Funds are provided in the State Plans for formulation and implementation of appropriate projects by the State Government under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS). Besides a scheme of Central incentive grants was introduced during the last two years of the 6th Plan for additional coverage of slum dwellers and an amount of Rs. 102 lakhs was released to the State. This scheme has been discontinued during 7th Plan.

The World Bank assisted M.P.U.D. project has also slum upgradation component. The project covers Indore, Raipur, Dewas, Ujjain, Durg & Bhilai. A grant of Rs. 276000 has been released to the State Government by the Central Government in 1986-87 under the Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme of Urban Basic Services for improving the life and liveability of slum dwellers in the towns of Indore, Mhow and Depalpur.

(c) The per capita expenditure under the scheme of EIUS is Rs. 300 during the 7th Plan. Accordingly, the 7th Plan outlay for Madhya Pradesh under EIUS is Rs. 18 crores for coverage of 6 lakh slum dwellers in the State.

807. [*Transferred to the 5th May*, 1987.]

Production of sugar in Punjab

808. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual production of sugar in Punjab;

(b) what is the estimated requirement of sugar of the State; and

(c) what is the number of sugar mills of 2500 TCD capacity required to crush the total produce of sugarcane in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The annual sugar production of Punjab factories during the last 3-4 crushing seasons was as under:

(*in lakh tonnes*)

Sugar Year	Production
1983-84	1.46
1984-85	1.42
1985-86	1.44
1986-87 (up to 31-3-87)	1.89

(b) The annual requirement of levy sugar of Punjab at present works out to about [illegible] lakh tonnes.

(c) Cane production in a State is utilised generally for seed/chewing purposes, manufacture of gur/khandsari and production of sugar by vacuum-pan factories. The basic criteria for establishment of new sugar factory is the adequate availability of sugarcane in the compact area around the proposed factory site. The State Government is required to recommend the applications for setting up of new factories taking into account the above and other guidelines issued by the Central Government recently in this regard.

Central investment to encourage setting up of new sugar mills

809. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the latest guidelines regarding licencing of sugar mills only units of 2500 TCD capacity are to be licenced;

(b) what is the estimated cost of a new sugar mill of the above capacity; and

(c) what is the percentage of the share capital Central Government propose to invest to encourage setting up of new mills in sugarcane producing States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new sugar plants with a capacity of 2500 TCD are yet to be established. However, the cost of a new sugar mill of this capacity is estimated to be around Rs. 18.00 crores.

(c) 40 per cent of the total project cost is the share capital to be contributed by the grower members of the Cooperative Society and the State Government. The Central Government does not contribute towards the share capital of a Cooperative sugar mill. However, the NCDC assists the State Government by reimbursing a part of the contribution to be made by it.

Marine fish production in Orissa

810. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, emphasis has been laid to increase marine fish production in the State of Orissa:

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken to provide infrastructural facilities by way of construction of fishing harbours at different places of the eastern coastal belt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Orissa Annual Plan 1987-88 marine fish production is targetted for 100,000 tonnes by the end of VII five year plan. This is proposed to be achieved by introducing 1000 mechanised ing vessels. During VII five year plan Government of India have sanctioned motorisation of 300 traditional craft and introduction of 40 Beach Landing craft.

(c) 10 fishing harbours have been commissioned which are located in Andhra Pradesh (2), Orissa, (1), Tamil Nadu (5) and West Bengal (2) Seven fishing harbours are under construction in Andhra Pradesh (2) Tamil Nadu (3), Orissa (1) and Pondicherry (1).

Supply of imported edible oils to Orissa

811. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consumer price of edible oils is higher in the State of Orissa because the State Trading Corporation Depot supplying edible oil is situated at Cuttack; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken on the proposal of the State Government for opening (i) another Depot at Rourkela (ii) S.T.C. office at Bhubaneswar in order to get the release order of imported edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir. The retails price of imported edible oils in Orissa is within the Ceiling fixed by the Central Government.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Acquisition of agricultural land by DDA

812. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA proposes to acquire another 20,000 acres of agricultural land belonging to the villages around Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof together with the reasons for acquiring the agricultural land and the manner in which the compensation amount is proposed to be determined and the affected farmers are proposed